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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/576,231	04/14/2006	Atsushi Yabe	4700.P0327US	7188
	7590 03/22/201 L BOUTELL & TANIS	EXAMINER		
2026 RAMBLII	NG ROAD	BAREFORD, KATHERINE A		
KALAMAZOO, MI 49008-1631			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1792	
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			03/22/2010	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)	
10/576,231	YABE ET AL.	
Examiner	Art Unit	
Katherine A. Bareford	1792	

The MAILING DATE of this communication appears o	n the cover sheet with the correspondence address
THE REPLY FILED <u>08 March 2010</u> FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLIC	ATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE.
application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appeal (w for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1	s: (1) an amendment, affidavit, or other evidence, which places the ith appeal fee) in compliance with 37 CFR 41.31; or (3) a Request
no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later the	y Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on whi have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extensior under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shorter set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than t may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). NOTICE OF APPEAL	and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee ned statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as
 The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in compliance filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any extension Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed within the AMENDMENTS 	thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal. Since a
3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, but pr (a) They raise new issues that would require further consider (b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below);	
appeal; and/or (d) ☐ They present additional claims without canceling a corres NOTE: <u>See Continuation Sheet</u> . (See 37 CFR 1.116 an 4. ☐ The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121. Se	d 41.33(a)).
5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): 6. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be allowab	le if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling the
how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed: Claim(s) objected to: Claim(s) rejected: 1-3 and 5-9. Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:	Il not be entered, or b)
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE	
was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).	cient reasons why the affidavit or other evidence is necessary and
9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing a Not entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to overco showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary and	me <u>all</u> rejections under appeal and/or appellant fails to provide a
10. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation of the REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER	·
11. The request for reconsideration has been considered but does See Continuation Sheet.	
12. ☐ Note the attached Information <i>Disclosure Statement</i>(s). (PTO/13. ☐ Other:	SB/08) Paper No(s)
	/Katherine A. Bareford/
	Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1792

Continuation of 3. NOTE: the proposed amendment to claim 1, to change "containing" to "consisting essentially of a copper ion source, . . "raises new issues that would require further consideration and/or search by the Examiner, since the scope of the claim as discussed in MPEP 2111.03 would have to be considered, and also noting claim 9, which depends on claim 1 through claim 8 would add a further material to the solution, raising further issues as to what is essential. As well the proposed amendment would raise 35 USC 112, second paragraph questions of antecedent basis in claim 8, where "a copper source" is used -- would it be the same source now in claim 1?.

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: As noted in Box 3 above, the proposed amendment has not been entered and the arguments have been considered as applied to the claims provided 10/14/09. The Examiner has reviewed applicant's arguments, however, her position is maintained. (A) as to the rejection using Shipley as the primary reference, the Examiner is of the position that motivation is provided by the secondary references to replace the formaldehyde of Shipley with the glyoxylic acid and phosphinic acid. As to Verbunt having additional ingredients prevented by the present invention, such as hydroxide, the Examiner notes that these are not prevented by the claims as worded, and furthermore. Verbunt is cited as to known reducing agents that can be used in copper electroless baths, which would be expected to work in other copper electroless baths, such as that taught by Shipley. because the reducing agent acts on the copper in the bath. As to the polymer not being present in Verbunt, the Examiner notes that the polymer is present in the primary reference to Shipley, the reference being modified. One of ordinary skill in the art would still expect the reducing agents of glyoxylic acid and phosphinic acid to work in Shipley as the cited references provide that they would be desirable replacements for formaldehyde, which is the reducing agent taught in Shipley. The Examiner remains of the position that comparing Verbunt alone to the claimed invention is not relevant, because the primary reference to Shipley has this polymer and also as well the combination provides the suggestion to use such a polymer. As to Kondo providing only the teaching to use sodium hypophophite in combination with formaldehyde, the Examiner notes that Yoshida has been provided as providing the teaching that glyoxylic acid is a known replacmeent for formalin (formaldehyde), which has a similar structure and is believed to have an oxidiation reaction mechanism silimilar to formalin, showing that similar behavior is expected from both as discussed in the Final Rejection of 1/5/10. As to the teaching of Yoshida, the Examiner has cited background information paragraphs of Yoshida (paragraphs [0005]--[0007]) indicating what is known generally to one of ordinary skill in the art. While the Examiner must consider the references as a whole, learning what would be general knowledge in the art and using this knowledge does not go against the references as a whole. (B) As to the rejection using Japan '779 as the primary reference, applicant argues that the seconary references do not suggest to modify '779 as described by the Examiner for reasons as discussed in (A) above. The Examiner maintains that it is proper to use the secondary references for the reasons as discussed in section (A) above. (C) As to the provisional obviousness-type double patenting rejection, applicant argues that the effects of the polymer and acids would not be present if not in the claimed range amounts, which is unexpected. The Examiner notes that these arguments do not apply to claims 6 and 7, which do not have such claimed ranges. As to the other claims, they are not unexpected because as noted in the Final Rejection of 1/5/10, paragraph 9, one is either directed to the specification of 12/075,745, which provides the claimed ranges, or one is directed to the references to Shipley, Verbunt, Kondo and Yoshida, which provide the suggestion of using the claimed amounts of materials.